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SPECIAL FRIDAY SALE. Bargains in short lengths Bleached Muslin. 40-inch Wool Dress Goods, 25c, former price 50c. Satens 64c, worth 125c. French Percales 125c, worth 15c. Chambray Ginghams 64c, worth 125c. Ladies' Corset Covers, large size only, 50c, worth \$1.75 to \$2.50. Children's Lace Caps 15c. Fancy Silk Drapery Fringes 30c a yard, worth 75c. Best English Silk Gloria Umbrella, Paragon Frame, natural wood handles, 26-inch, \$1.35; 28-inch, \$1.50, worth double. Ladies' low neck and sleeveless Jersey Vests, shell stitched neck and arms, 64c each. Only two sold to each customer. Ladies' East Black Jersey Vests, low neck and sleeveless, 25c each, worth 50c. 21-inch Black Surah, extra quality, 53c, worth 75c. Black Gimpure Laces one-third former price. New line Lace Plus 5c each. Tooth Soap 10c, worth 25c. Leather Card Case 21c. Check Nainsook 64c, worth 125c. Fine Striped Lawn 6c, regular price 20c. 18 styles India Linens, plaids and stripes, 13c, regular price 25c. Outing Flannels, 32 inches wide, only 12 1/2c, worth 15c. Silk Striped Flannel 30c, worth 60c.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

THUS

There is no reason why a customer wanting to know about decorating his home should be told that any specific kind of treatment is used, or is not used, "this year."

The proper decoration of a house should be undertaken with the consideration of the needs of the particular house and of each special room.

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CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

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Many customers who have often asked for it will be glad to hear that our new catalogue of Artists' Materials has just come from the press. It contains 121 pages, profusely illustrated. We will be glad to mail it to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

33 South Meridian Street.

See our window display of etchings in the "lettered print" state.

The American Commonwealth.

BY JAMES BRYCE.

The author understands America, her institutions and her people, as no other English author has ever understood them. It is remarkable for the accuracy of its statements, its fairness of judgment, and its clearness of comprehension. Every American voter should buy it and read it attentively. The former price of this book was \$2, but we now offer it in two new and handsome editions at \$2.50 and \$2 each.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

9 & 11 West Washington St.

WOLSELEY ON SHERMAN

The Journal has secured a series of articles from the pen of

LORD WOLSELEY.

They treat of the Civil War in the United States and the part taken therein by the late Gen. SHERMAN. The views and conclusions of the famous English soldier are not likely to be at all times in harmony with those entertained by American soldiers, but it is certain that General Wolseley's articles will be read with close interest by many thousands of the ex-soldiers of the Union. The first of these articles will appear in the

SUNDAY JOURNAL OF APRIL 26,

And will not be found in any other newspaper printed in Indiana.

A BLUNDER OF LEGISLATORS.

They Try to Amend the Mechanics' Lien Law But Avoid the Main Point They Sought.

Albert Greeley, of Muncie, is a man of nerve. He recently sought to grasp the intricacies of the mechanics' lien law as declared by the late Legislature and after spending some days in hopeless entanglement, appealed to the Attorney-general to help him out. That official wrote him yesterday that the law is precisely the same as it was at the close of the legislative session of 1889, namely, that lumbermen or material men acquire a lien upon property by giving the usual notice required by statute. The last Legislature attempted to repeal a section of the law, but succeeded only in repealing a repealing section of the act of 1889, and as the amendment contained no provision for reviving any part of the section in question, it amounted to nothing at all. A further effort was made during the late session to repeal another section, but the statesman who introduced the bill got things mixed and named a section which never had existed. The Legislature passed his bill, but it had no effect, owing to the mistake, and the law stands precisely as it did before the General Assembly began tinkering with it.

Inspecting Signal Stations.

Captain C. E. Kibbourne, of the United States Signal Service, was a visitor on the floor of the Board of Trade at noon yesterday. The Captain is making a tour of inspection and will visit many of the principal cities of the country, both East and West, before returning to Washington. He expressed himself as much pleased with the work in which he is engaged at present, and spoke in very complimentary terms of the Hoosier capital and its signal station. He also observed that the Indianapolis Board of Trade had one of the best weather maps in the country.

Articles of Incorporation.

The Mutual Mining Company, No. 2, of Cannelburg, Daviess county, capital stock \$5,000, was incorporated yesterday. The Indiana Range Company, of Evansville, capital stock \$75,000, also filed articles of association with the Secretary of State.

New parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

PEOPLE WHO WANT GRAVEL

A Contractor Assumes to Express Their Opinion of the Board of Public Works.

How Payments for Street Sweeping and Cleaning Are to Be Made—The Mayor's Interest in the Broad Ripple Franchise.

The general objection to the iron-clad rule adopted by the Board of Public Works that it will gravel no streets or alleys within the city limits is fast growing into an uproar. Not a meeting of the board occurs that people do not come before it asking for the graving of some street or alley, and the vigorous objections they make when told that the board will consider nothing but some form of paving are at times interesting. And the board has a rather short way of taking people off, once in a while, that does not tend to mollify the constituents in the least. Robert Kennington, a Democratic contractor, who had a nice thing of it under the Council, is one of the "snubbed." "Do you think this board is going to let any work at all this year?" he asked sarcastically of the city engineer yesterday afternoon.

"If it does it will not be for grading and graving, and you won't be in it," put in a reporter.

"Now ain't that a nice sort of thing?" snorted Mr. Kennington, turning about.

"Do you suppose that people 'way out here on these streets are going to be foolish enough to put down brick or asphalt on new streets that are cut or filled. Do you suppose people all about town are going to bowler their alleys? No, much. Nor they ain't going to stay in the mud, either."

"Well, what are they going to do about it?" asked the reporter.

"Humph!" replied Mr. Kennington. "That sort of thing won't last long. Mebbe this board won't last all the time."

"Tut! Tut! That's no way for a good Democrat to talk."

"Oh, I'm a good Democrat, all right enough," retorted Mr. Kennington warmly; "but a good Democrat means a man who carries out the will of the people. When Democratic officers won't do that, I don't vote for them a cent. Ain't that so?"

"That's right," replied the gentleman addressed. "That board can't run the whole town and all the people in it very long without hearing something wrong."

"I tell you," continued Mr. Kennington, talking to the reporter, "you newspaper men, while you're telling the people what the board's got on it, don't know what the people are saying. You don't get around among them from house to house. Here they've been in office nearly two months, and not a lick of work done, and none of the important matters that came over from the Council settled. I'm a Democrat, but if this board keeps on like this, there won't be any Democratic party around here!"

Method of Payment.

The city attorney has submitted to the Board of Public Works an opinion on the method of payment for street-sweeping and sprinkling. He holds that the cost of such work must be estimated according to the whole length of the street or alley, uniform in extent, for such sprinkling or running foot, the same being assessed each property-owner according to his frontage, including street and alley crossings.

city cannot be held liable for any part of such work. The property-owners must pay the sums severally assessed against them for such work on or before the first Monday in November. It is the duty of the city treasurer to receive and keep account of such payments, giving his receipt therefor. The city controller must charge the treasurer with such amounts, including interest as it accrues. Although the board may include several streets and alleys, where uniform, in one contract as a group, the treasurer is required to keep a separate account of the fund arising from each particular street or alley, and none of the proceeds arising from the assessment of any particular street or alley shall be diverted to the payment of any other street or alley.

or of property fail to pay on or before the first Monday in November of any year (the date when the same becomes due), and the city shall fail to collect any assessment, then the contractor to whom is due such sum shall have the right to proceed in any court of competent jurisdiction to foreclose the lien or unpaid assessments, receiving interest, cost and a reasonable attorney's fee, and have the proceeds arising from the sale of such property apply upon this claim. This simple remedy must be resorted to by the contractor himself.

While estimates made for street sprinkling and sweeping become liens, as does the cost for street improvements, no lien is given them as the first Monday in November. All assessments due and unpaid at that time become delinquent, and render the owner liable to suit and property to be sold. It follows, then, that the Board of Public Works has no power to pay for street sprinkling and sweeping monthly or otherwise, out of the general fund, anticipating a reimbursement to the city by the property-owners.

Status of the Light Contract.

Apparently the Board of Public Works is just about where it first started on the light question. "I don't know anything about electric lights yet, though I've been trying to find out something," said Mr. Deffrees yesterday, in conversation with Councilman Myers. He was not talking to a reporter, so his reservation of the right to lie does not hold good in this instance. "I've studied a large number of estimates made by people not interested in electric companies, and they vary all the way from \$40 to \$100 per light a year, and I've about come to the conclusion that nobody knows anything about it but the electric people and the board, and they won't tell."

"Now settle the present arrangement," he said, when an allusion was made to the modus vivendi with the Brush company; "it is my opinion that it is the business of the board to fix the price of the light, as we have been using since Jan. 1 and are still using. The Brush company's note, which is the only basis to work on, states that the price shall be such as is satisfactory to the light committee, and that committee is the one to say what is a satisfactory price. The Council, I should think, should hear into this as an unfinished business, and we could ratify the agreement."

No Advance in Gas Rates.

The petitions, about a dozen in number, for a raise in natural-gas rates, mentioned some weeks ago, will be presented to the Board of Public Works at its meeting this morning. The board will squelch them by quietly and unanimously filing them away in a pigeon-hole. But the people who want gas and have it not will not give up the fight at this point. The next step will be to begin criminal proceedings under the natural-gas ordinance against the managers of the Trust and Indianapolis companies for refusing to extend their pipes and make connections. The people deprived of gas through the operation of the ordinance have been driven to that point of desperation where they are inclined to resort to extreme measures. They declare that the ordinance must be either modified or enforced as it stands.

About Ready to Begin the Viaduct.

The Board of Public Works yesterday morning sent a formal notification to the Citizens' Street-railroad Company that work on the viaduct would begin in about ten days, and asking it to get its tracks out of the way on Virginia avenue in order to give the contractors a clear field. The appraisers are about half through their work of assessing the damage to property on the line of the viaduct.

All to Be Inspected.

To-morrow morning the inspectors for the Board of Health will start out and make a thorough inspection of all the restaurants, eating-houses and hotels of the city. The conditions surrounding the W. C. T. U. restaurant, when made public, have been giving effect upon the restaurant business

all over the city, and half a dozen caterers have asked the board that a general inspection and report thereon be made.

STREET-RAILROAD SITUATION.

Mr. Deffrees reads and comments on the Yontz Ordinance.

Mr. Deffrees sat in the Board of Public Works office, yesterday afternoon, quietly reading one of the three copies of the Yontz ordinance which have been submitted to the board by the Citizens' company as a basis for framing a new contract in pursuance of the suggestion made at the private conference held Tuesday evening, April 7. "There's a weak point right there," he ejaculated as he read Section 1. "It says whenever any street 'shall' be improved the company shall pave its tracks. That would let them out on all the streets that have already been paved, and they could keep the bowlders on their tracks on Washington and Pennsylvania streets." After reading the ordinance through carefully he laid it aside with the remark: "Well, I see but two material points that are wrong in this ordinance. One is that the largest city, but the transfer system here is very complete, and one can get to about any quarter of the town he wants, and this company can't touch the subject; the other is that the number of passengers that are carried in those cities."

Want the Business Settled.

"It is hardly possible," said a large manufacturer yesterday, "that the Board of Public Works does not realize how anxious the general public is to have this street-railroad business settled and out of the way. Though I do not own a dollar of the company's securities I am vitally interested in the matter just as is every other man whose financial interests are bound up in the growth of the city, and I am anxious to see something done. The matter has been on for nearly two years now and we have just one rapid-transit line. It has been directly before the Board of Public Works for over three weeks and nothing has been done with it. On the contrary, the board gives the public to understand that it is doing nothing and would much rather do nothing with it. As a matter of fact what has that board done thus far? The water contract expired months ago and it has not touched the subject; the gas contract ran out long ago and the board has done nothing with it; not a step has been taken toward devising a general plan of sewerage in fact every matter of large importance, except the Broad Ripple franchise, has come to a standstill, while the board is busy referring matters about uncleaned gutters to the street commissioner and gathering 'information.' It strikes me that Mr. Condit ought to know enough about the street-railroad business to go ahead and do it. I don't imagine the chairman of the board is doing much better. What we supposed to be the great beauty of the new charter was the idea that through these boards the executive business of the city could be done more intelligently and more quickly without being subject to all the delays, political schemes and possible corruption that government by a City Council entails. Now we've got our new government, why doesn't it give some evidence of being alive?"

Pertinent Questions to the Mayor.

Yesterday, while Hanway & Lancaster's force were at work grading for the Broad Ripple road on Central avenue, above Fifteenth street, a number of gravel-teams appeared upon the scene and began dumping gravel on the avenue ahead of them. The foreman said they were in the employ of the turnpike company that owned the road. The Board of Public Works, it is owned by the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, but it has been voted a free gravel-road and bonds for it issued. These bonds have never been taken up, and it is evident that the turnpike company will contest its right to the road. Another point may enter into the case: General ordinance, No. 8, recently passed by the Council, takes two squares of this road into the city, but this ordinance has not been yet reported to the Council as signed by the Mayor. It was the only one left on the list sent back by his Honor at the last meeting. The question now arises, why did Mayor Sullivan sign general ordinance No. 9, the Broad Ripple franchise, before he signed No. 8, the boundary ordinance? Considered in connection with the warm interest he displayed in pushing the Broad Ripple franchise through, the question becomes pertinent.

MONEY MUST BE RAISED.

The Encumbrment Fund is Still Short, but the Canvassing Committee Are Persevering.

Captain Curtis was asked yesterday by a Journal reporter as to the progress that was being made in the proposed military encampment. "Many of the committees on encampment," said the Captain, "have made reports of the work done by them in the way of soliciting funds to pay the price of the land. Some have covered the territory thoroughly and showing good results. A few have done nothing, but it is to be hoped that before the week ends the entire amount will be subscribed. At this time sufficient funds have not been raised, although the reports show that if interest is given they are directly benefited, and have not heard from this as an unfinished business, and we could ratify the agreement."

a question as to what the affair will be worth to business and to the city in general. No one questions that the benefit derived will be great. Yet there is a slight tendency to enlarge in the benefits others will get, while each individual gets off as easily as possible.

"Should not the encampment be looked upon from a broader standpoint?"

"It certainly should," was the reply, "and the price money should be forthcoming this week. Yesterday inquiries were received from the Farrar Zouaves, of Independence, Mo., and the Fletcher Rifles, of Little Rock, Ark. Each wanted the prize list, rules and regulations. These cannot be forwarded until the committees report complete work."

The Commercial Club, Board of Trade, railroad and artillery committees will hold a joint meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms to arrange for the completion of the canvass.

The Camp Morton Investigation.

The committee appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana, to make inquiry and report to that organization as to the treatment of rebel prisoners at Camp Morton during the war, met yesterday afternoon at the office of Gen. James R. Carnahan, chairman. Or the committee beside the chairman, there were present Gen. John Coburn and Maj. J. L. Mitchell, of this city, and E. H. Williams, of Greenwood, Quartermaster-general of the army, while in camp at Camp Morton during the war, and Col. W. R. Holloway. The latter gave some documentary evidence that will be made available by the committee. The meeting was a most interesting one and adjourned after conferring upon the chairman the power to enter into correspondence with any and all persons likely to have information upon the subject under investigation.

A VERY FAVORABLE LOAN.

The Commercial Club Gets Money for Its Building Project from the Equitable Life.

The negotiations which have been quietly in progress for several months for a loan to the Commercial Club of the money needed to erect the proposed eight-story building have been about brought to a very gratifying termination. The club's interests have been well looked after. It has had the advantage of interested consideration from several companies of large capital, whose local representatives have been anxious, for good business reasons, to supply the money for carrying out its project, and thus prominently identify themselves with the new spirit of enterprise and improvement in the city. The representatives of the club have been determined to secure the best loan ever made in Indianapolis, and they are greatly elated over having succeeded in this undertaking.

Mr. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, when here last fall on a visit, evinced much interest in the club's progress. He looked at the property purchased as a site for the building and afterwards had an interview with the officers of the club, to whom he expressed a willingness to loan whatever amount of money would be needed on the best terms that its project could give. The offer was encouraging, but was not accepted, because it was desired that other companies, whose local representatives were interested, should be given an opportunity to submit propositions. Mr. D. B. Shideler, the Indiana manager of the Equitable, took the matter up and has been well backed by his company, which has been especially desirous of putting a good amount of its money in Indianapolis. As a result of the negotiations, Mr. J. A. Brown, manager of the bond and mortgage department of the Equitable, came here yesterday, and, with Mr. Shideler, held a long conference with the president and secretary of the club, and the terms of the loan were agreed upon. They will not be made public at present, but the assurance is given that it is the most favorable loan ever made in Indianapolis. Mr. Brown left the city last night. The final steps in the transaction will be taken in a few days.

The arrangements for proceeding with the construction of the building without delay are now practically complete, with the exception of securing possession of the property, and it is not apprehended that there will be any trouble regarding that. The Fairbanks Scale Company has a lease on a part of the present building, but it expires at the end of this year, and Mr. Drew, the manager, has expressed a willingness to move just as soon as other suitable quarters can be secured, so that the work of the putting up of the new eight-story building will not be delayed. It is the intention to begin moving the present building just as soon as the scales company can get other quarters, and the Commercial Club people hope to have their new structure complete before the close of the year. The plans are now being prepared by architects, and it is expected that they will be ready by the 30th of May.

The Contemporary Club.

The Contemporary Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Dudley Foulke; vice-presidents, Catherine Merrill, Horace A. Cleveland, Harriet MacIntire Foster; Secretary, Theodore L. Sewall; treasurer, John N. Hurty; committee on arrangements, George T. Porter, Charlotte C. Bates, Charles Martindale, Mary E. Blackledge, A. W. Branton, Anna Nicholas, Jacob P. Dunn, Annie S. Lawrence, John E. Cleland, Caroline C. Hendricks.

Released from Prison.

Laura B. Treas, of this city, who has just completed a three-months' sentence at the woman's prison, for violating postal laws by sending an obscene letter, will be released to-day.

Come Early and Often.

And get your lawn-mowers, refrigerators, ice-cream freezers, sprinkling hose and reel, water-couplers, etc. Also, agents for Hill's Building Inside Blinds, which are now very popular.

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Figured India Silks at 25c and 40c a yard, worth from 50c to \$1.25.

5,000 yards fast-color Challies at 5c a yard, worth 10c.

BLACK GOODS—See our special prices on Black Cassimeres and Henriettes before you buy: from 25c to 95c a yard.

TABLE LINEN, TOWELS and NAPKINS at money-saving prices. 3,000 yards Linen Crash, only 3c a yard.

500 Lace Caps and Mull Hats at 10c, 15c, 25c, 40c and up to \$1.35, worth double.

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But your butcher or grocer will still be truthful and tell you that PORK PRODUCTS are cheaper than other meats, and that "King's" are the best.

KING'S HAM AND BACON

Are "mild cure," first class, sweet and wholesome. Pickled Pork is in demand now for boiled dinners, with cabbage or greens.

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We are having a great sale on our SILK VESTINGS. These cloths are in many beautiful patterns, and are very popular.

We guarantee to keep our SPRING SUITS in repair one year.

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